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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/854,120	05/10/2001	Yoshiharu Hirakata	07977/275001US4910	7408
²⁶¹⁷¹ FISH & RICH <i>A</i>	7590 05/15/200 ARDSON P.C.	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 1022			POMPEY, RON EVERETT	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2812	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/854,120	HIRAKATA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	RON E. POMPEY	2812			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Fe 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 2-4 and 6-14 is/are pending in the apprending of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 2-4 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 6-8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 9-14 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ access Applicant may not request that any objection to the content of	vn from consideration. relection requirement. r. epted or b) □ objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex-		•			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2-19-08.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dubal et al. (US 6704086), in view of Yasukawa (US 6232142).

Dubal discloses the limitations of:

Claim 6: making said liquid crystals monostable by applying an electric field between said pixel electrodes and said electrode opposite to said pixel electrodes in such a manner that all of said pixel electrodes are given a fixed electric potential during a common time period (col. 3, 4-12).

3. Dubal, as indicated above, discloses all the features of the claims except:

Claim 6: forming a first conductive film over a first substrate;

forming a first insulating film over said first conductive film;

forming a thin film transistor over said first insulating film, wherein the thin film transistor includes at least a semiconductor layer, a gate insulating film and a gate electrode;

forming a second insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a pixel electrode over the second insulating film;

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forming a second conductive film over a second substrate.

a. However, Yasukawa discloses:

forming a first conductive film (4, fig. 9) over a first substrate;

forming a first insulating film (3, fig. 9) over said first conductive film;

forming a thin film transistor(TFT) over said first insulating film (50, fig. 9) wherein the thin film transistor includes at least a semiconductor layer having a source region and drain region (2b/2c, fig. 9), a gate insulating film (40, fig. 9) and a gate electrode (7a, fig. 9);

forming a second insulating film over the thin film transistor(41, fig. 9); forming a pixel electrode over the second insulating film (19, fig. 9); forming a second conductive film (33, fig. 7) over a second substrate (32, fig. 7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the active matrix in Dubal, with the first conductive film and first and second insulative film as taught by Yasukawa, because the first conductive film will shield the TFT from any type of incident light and reduce light leakage and the insulating layers will reduce use of wafer area to integrate the pixel and the first conductive layer together

4. Claims 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dubal, in view of Yasukawa, and in further view of Sako et al. (US 6,108,061).

Dubal and Mikami do not disclose the claimed limitation(s) of: while an ultraviolet ray is applied to said liquid crystals.

Wherein the step of making said liquid crystals monostable is conducted while applying light or heat to said liquid crystals.

However,

a. Sako discloses the above claimed limitations regarding:

while an ultraviolet ray is applied to said liquid crystals;

Wherein the step of making said liquid crystals monostable is conducted while applying light (ultraviolet ray) or heat to said liquid crystals. (col. 8, lns. 16-25).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Sako with Dubal or Yasukawa, because the ultraviolet ray forms a polymer reticulate structure, from the mixture of liquid crystal material and polymer material, producing a stable state for the liquid crystal elements in the liquid crystal material.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 5. Claims 2, 3 and 4 are allowed.
- 6. Claims 9-14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art of record, either singly or in combination, fails to disclose the limitations of: while electric voltages having the same polarity are applied to said pixel electrode and an ultraviolet ray is irradiated to said liquid crystals.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Iwaki et al. (US 5,600,485) electric voltages having the same polarity are applied to said pixel electrode and an ultraviolet ray is irradiated to said liquid crystals.

Noguchi (US 5,040,875) voltage applied to opposing electrodes produce an electric field.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 6-8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RON E. POMPEY whose telephone number is (571)272-1680. The examiner can normally be reached on 9AM - 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zandra Smith can be reached on (571) 272-2429. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Zandra V. Smith/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2822

/Ron E Pompey/ Examiner, Art Unit 2812 4/28/08